Gonorrhea

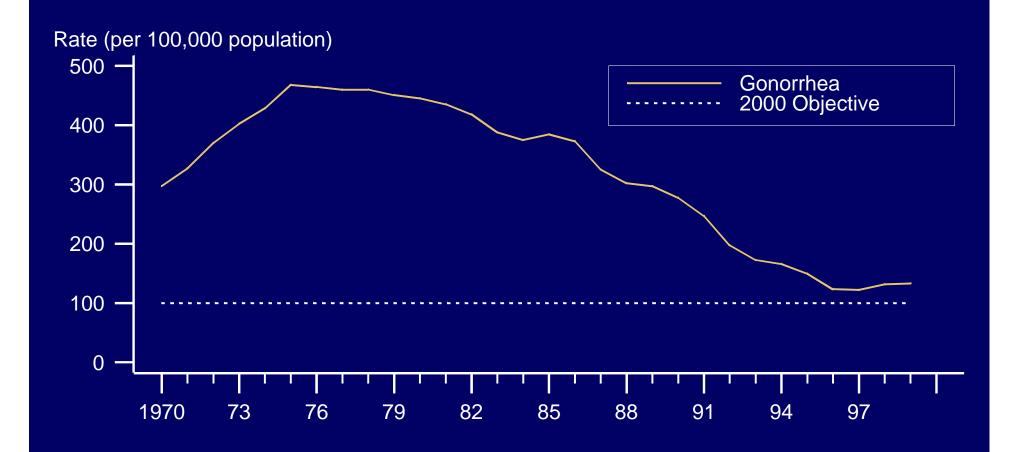
Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance 1999

Division of STD Prevention





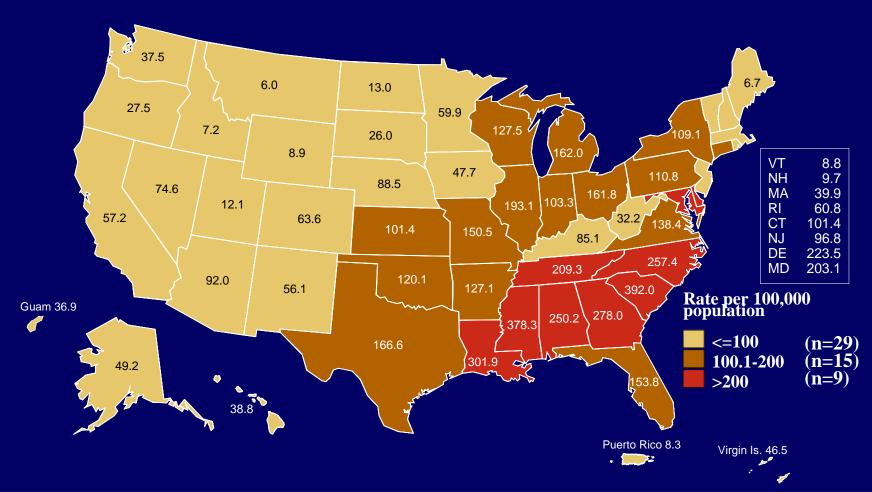
Gonorrhea — Reported rates: United States, 1970–1999 and the Healthy People year 2000 objective







Gonorrhea — Rates by state: United States and outlying areas, 1999

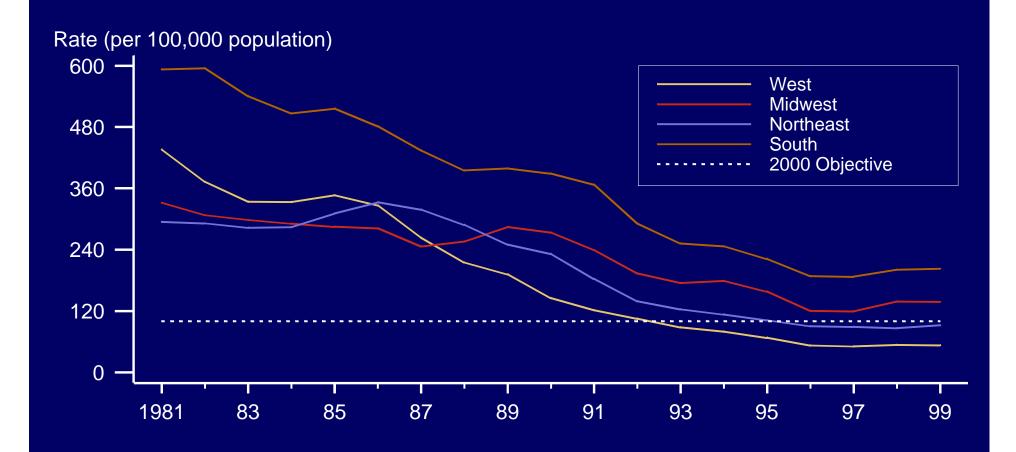




Note: The total rate of gonorrhea for the United States and outlying areas (including Guam, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands) was 131.4 per 100,000 population. The Healthy People year 2000 objective is 100 per 100,000 population.



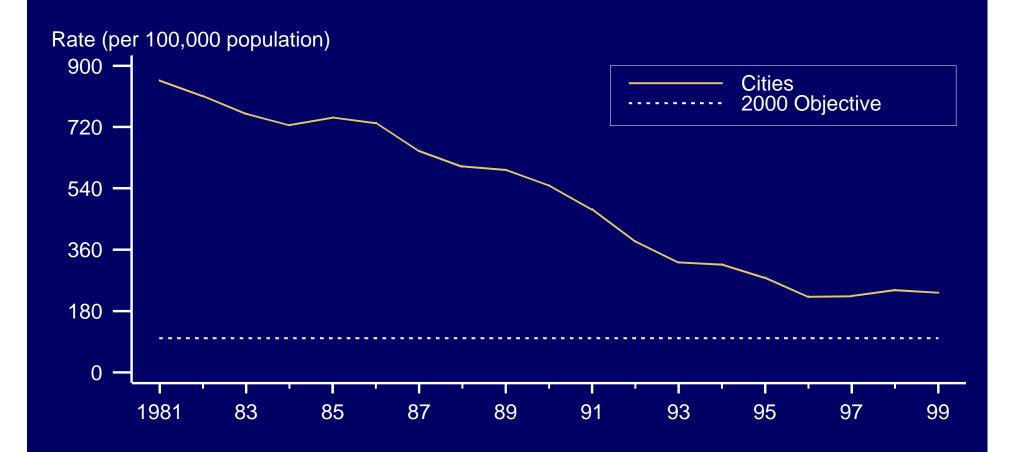
Gonorrhea — Rates by region: United States, 1981–1999 and the Healthy People year 2000 objective







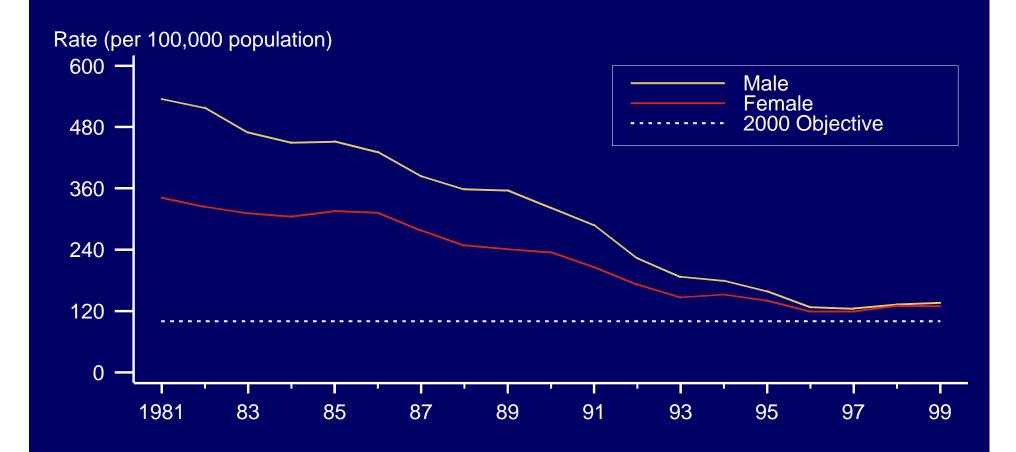
Gonorrhea — Rates in selected U.S. cities of >200,000 population, 1981–1999 and the Healthy People year 2000 objective







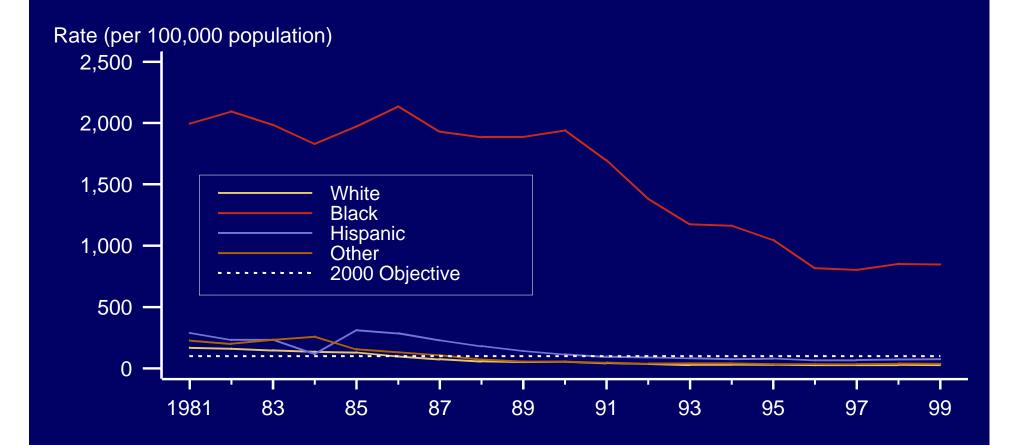
Gonorrhea — Rates by gender: United States, 1981–1999 and the Healthy People year 2000 objective







Gonorrhea — Rates by race and ethnicity: United States, 1981–1999 and the Healthy People year 2000 objective

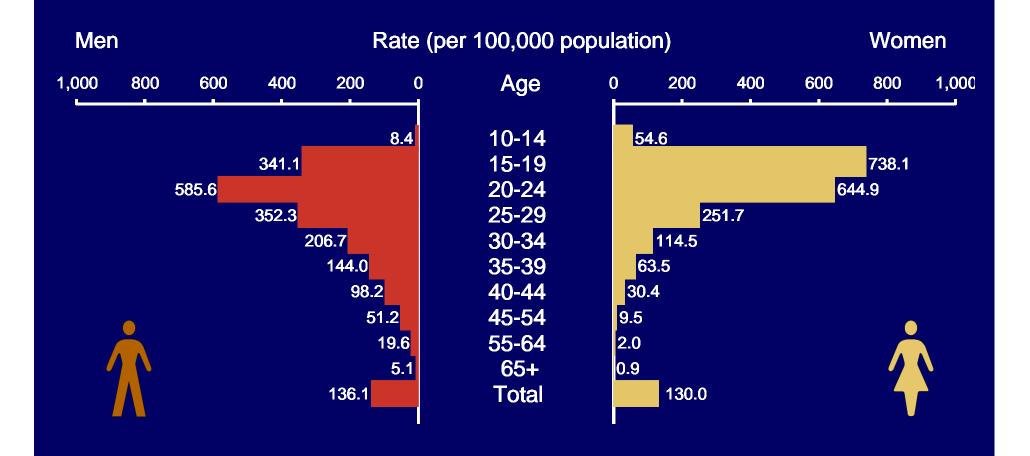




Note: "Other" includes Asian/Pacific Islander and American Indian/Alaska Native populations. Black, White, and Other are non-Hispanic.



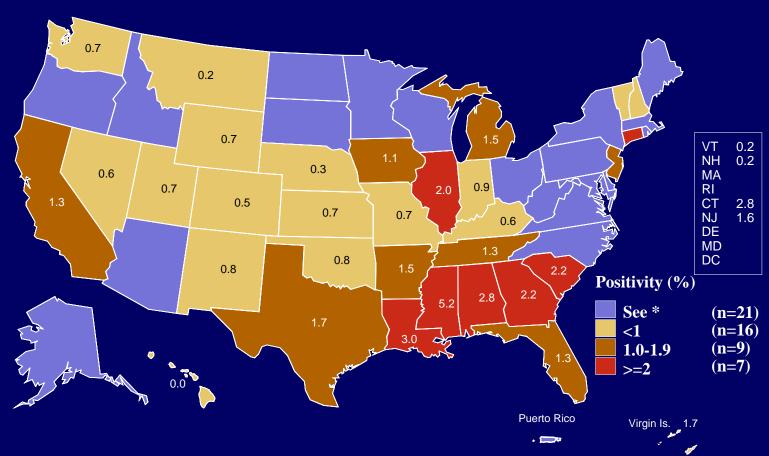
Gonorrhea — Age- and gender-specific rates: United States, 1999







Gonorrhea — Positivity among 15-24 year old women tested in family planning clinics by state, 1999



*States reported gonorrhea positivity data on less than 500 women aged 15-24 years during 1999 except for New Jersey and Virgin Islands submitting gonorrhea positivity data for July-December only.





SOURCE: Regional Infertility Prevention Programs; Office of Population Affairs; Local and State STD Control Programs; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

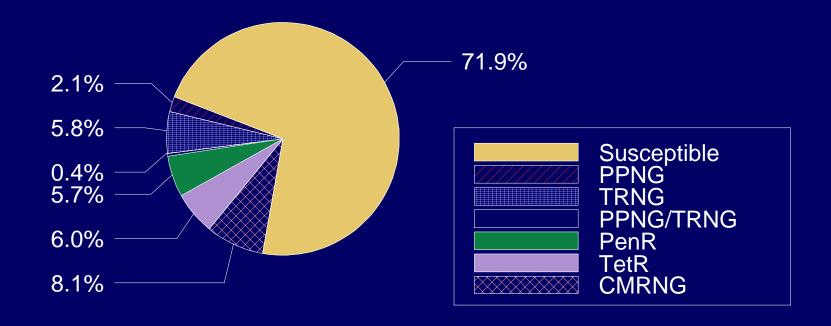
Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) — Location of participating clinics and regional laboratories: United States, 1999







Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) — Penicillin and tetracycline resistance among GISP isolates, 1999

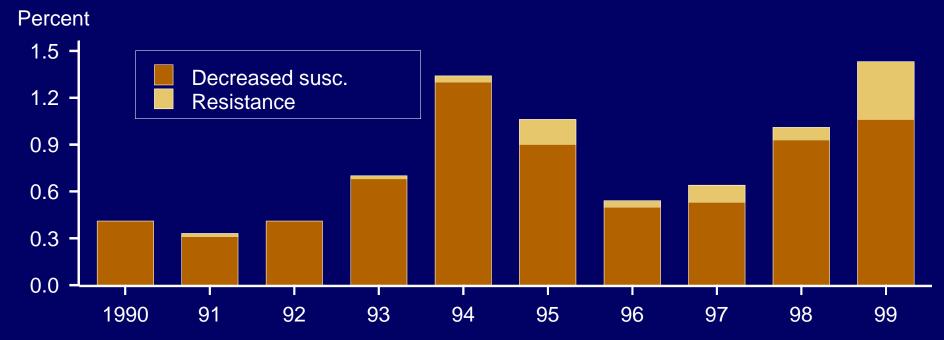




Note: PPNG=penicillinase- producing *N. gonorrhoeae*; TRNG=plasmid- mediated tetracycline resistant *N. gonorrhoeae*; PPNG- TRNG=plasmid- mediated penicillin and tetracycline resistant *N. gonorrhoeae*; PenR=chromosomally mediated penicillin resistant *N. gonorrhoeae*; TetR=chromosomally mediated tetracycline resistant *N. gonorrhoeae*; CMRNG=chromosomally mediated penicillin and tetracycline resistant *N. gonorrhoeae*.



Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) — Percent of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* isolates with decreased susceptibility or resistance to ciprofloxacin, 1990–1999

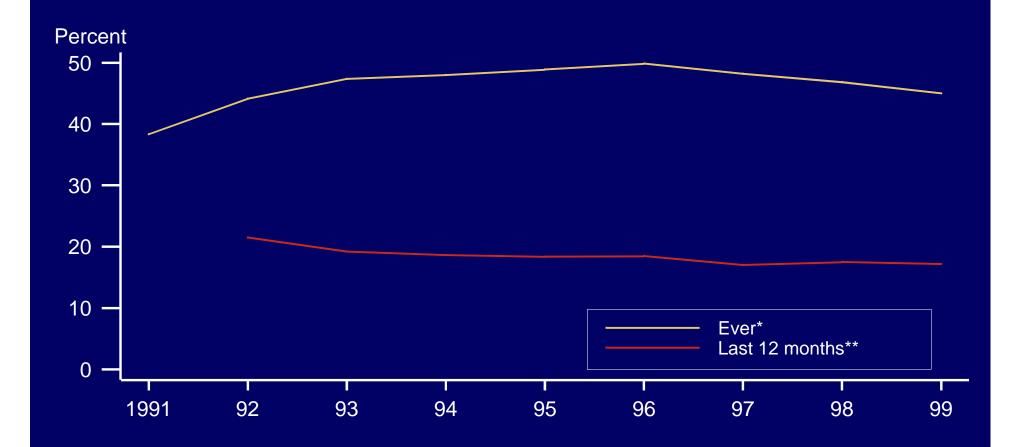




Note: Resistant isolates have ciprofloxacin MICs >= $1 \mu g/mL$. Isolates with decreased susceptibility have ciprofloxacin MICs of $0.125 - 0.5 \mu g/mL$. There were forty two (42) resistant isolates: one in 1991, one in 1993, two in 1994, eight in 1995, two in 1996, five in 1997, four in 1998, and nineteen in 1999. Susceptibility to ciprofloxacin was first measured in GISP in 1990.



Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) — Percent of men with gonorrhea who had a previous gonorrhea infection within the past year, 1991–1999



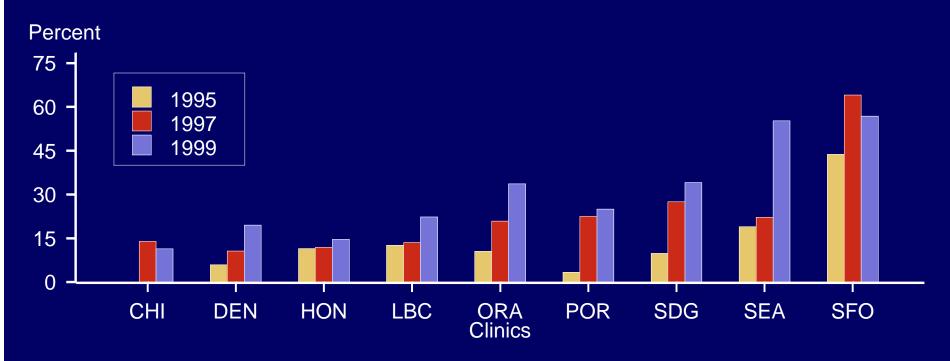


^{**}Data first collected in 1992.





Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) — Percent of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* isolates obtained from men who have sex with men for STD clinics in nine cities, 1995, 1997 and 1999





Note: In 1999, these nine clinics reported 83.4% (511/613) of GISP gonorrhea cases in men who have sex with men. Chicago first participated in 1996. Clinics include: CHI=Chicago, IL; DEN=Denver, CO; HON=Honolulu, HI; LBC=Long Beach, CA; ORA=Orange County, CA; POR=Portland, OR; SDG=San Diego, CA; SEA=Seatle, WA; and SFO=San Francisco, CA.

